Bon Homme Mill
Hutterite Colony, Tabor, South Dakota

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Owners- The Hutterian Brethren, Inc., near Tabor.

Date of Erection- 1875

Architect- Not known. Probably none in the neighborhood in 1875.

Builder- Stonemasons and carpenters from among the membership of
      the Hutterian Colony.

Present Condition- Somewhat neglected, due to uncertainty as to its
      fate. The one-room extension on the west side was put up
      after 1900, when steam power was installed to take the place
      of water power. Since drawings were made, this building has
      been destroyed by fire.

Number of Stories- Two and a-half in main section. One story wing
      on west side.

Materials of Construction- Main part of structure has walls of chalk
      stone. Floors of wood. Interior walls and roof construction
      of wood. Present roofing on main portion is rubberoid shingles.
      One-story wing has a tin roof, with standing seams.

Other Existing Records- With our drawings we are sending photostatic
      prints of some old drawings, made about 60 years ago at Moline,
      Illinois by a firm who furnished and installed machinery for
      the mill. These were lent by Mike Waldner, the present miller.
      The Hutterian Brethren ship the flour, especially rye flour,
      to many states,- even as far away as Georgia. It is one of
      the few mills in the country still making certain kinds of flour
      according to old methods. Mike Waldner was born in the Colony
      fifty-three years ago.

      Work planned and accomplished as a phase of the Missouri River
      Basin historical salvage program by the History Division, Region
      Two Office, National Park Service, Omaha, Nebraska.

                          Project supervised by Regional
                          Historian Merrill J. Mattes

                          Technical data by Historian
                          Ray H. Mattison

                          Field work performed under
                          the direction of Architect
                          John A. Bryan, 1942